

Amendment to the Claims

Please cancel claims 1-11.

Please add new claims 12-31 as follows.

Claims 1-11 (Cancelled).

12. (New) A method for enhancing the sugar content and/or nutritional value of fruits of a plant of the genus *Capsicum*, the method comprising manipulating the CL and the Y loci.

13. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the manipulation provides a plant of the genus *Capsicum* comprising two recessive y alleles and two recessive cl alleles.

14. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the y allele is derived from a plant selected from the group consisting of *Capsicum annuum*, *Capsicum baccatum*, *Capsicum frutescens*, *Capsicum chinense*, and *Capsicum chacoense*.

15. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the y allele is derived from *Capsicum annuum*.

16. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the recessive cl allele is derived from a plant selected from the group consisting of *apsicum annuum*, *Capsicum baccatum*, *Capsicum frutescens*, *Capsicum chinense*, and *Capsicum chacoense*.

17. (New) The method according to claim 13, wherein the recessive cl allele is derived from *Capsicum annuum*.

18. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the manipulation results in a plant characterized by fruits having a sucrose content which is at least 1.5 times higher than the sucrose content of fruits of a plant of the genus *Capsicum* of a similar type.

19. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the sucrose content of the fruits is more than 5 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
20. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the sucrose content of the fruits is 5-40 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
21. The method according to claim 18, wherein the sucrose content of the fruits is 5.4 to 16.8 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
22. (New) The method according to claim 12, wherein the enhanced nutritional value is characterized by fruits of the plant having an enhanced ascorbic acid content relative to the fruits of a similar type plant of the genus *Capsicum*.
23. (New) The method according to claim 22, wherein the ascorbic acid content is at least 1.3 times higher than the ascorbic acid content in fruits of a plant of the genus *Capsicum* of a similar type.
24. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein ascorbic acid content of the fruits is more than 2 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
25. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein ascorbic acid content of the fruits is 2 to 7 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
26. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the ascorbic acid content of the fruits is 2.1 to 2.85 grams per kilogram fresh weight.
27. The method according to claim 12, wherein the plant is Evergreen 7181.
28. The method according to claim 12, wherein the plant is Evergreen 6203.

29. A method for increasing the sucrose content of fruits of a plant of the genus *Capsicum*, comprising manipulating the CL and the Y loci to provide two recessive y alleles and two recessive cl alleles, wherein the sucrose content is increased to at least 1.5 times higher than the sucrose content of fruits of a plant of the genus *Capsicum* of a similar type.
30. A method of increasing the ascorbic acid content of a plant of the genus *Capsicum* comprising the method of claim 29, wherein the ascorbic acid content is increased to at least 1.3 times higher than the ascorbic acid content in fruits of a plant of the genus *Capsicum* of a similar type.
31. The method of claim 30 wherein the sucrose content is increased to more than 5 grams per kilogram fresh weight, and the ascorbic acid content is increased to more than 2 grams per kilogram fresh weight.